The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4886 號六十八百八千四第 日七十月六年酉癸治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 11TH JULY, 1873. 五拜禮 號一十月七英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

July 9, DEERHOUND, Brit. bk., 573, James Shearer, Cardiff 28th March, Coals.—ORDER.

July 10, ENTERPRISE, Siam. bk., 490, Stigmeier, Saigon 1st July, Rice.—CHINESE.

July 10, BOLDON, Brit. bk., 656, G. J. Martin, Sunderland February 15th, Coals.—ORDER.

Departures.

July 10, KWANGTUNG, str., for East Coast.

July 10, ALTONA, str., for Saigon and Singapore.

July 10, H.M.S. HORNET, for a Cruise.

July 10, FRIENDSHIP, for Ningpo.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JULY 10TH.

Kwangtung, str., for East Coast.
Altona, str., for Saigon and Singapore.
Esmeralda, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Enterprise*, from Saigon:—6 Chinese.

Per *Kwangtung*, str., for East Coast:—150 Chinese.

Per *Altona*, str., for Saigon and Singapore:—124 Chinese.

Reports.

The British barque *Boldon* reports left Sunderland on February 15th; put in to Lisbon on the 6th March, for the repair of iron work; sailed from Lisbon on the 26th March, and arrived in Hongkong on July 10th.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Loochoo	Sunderland	Jan. 2
Chica	Cardiff	Jan. 15
Minton	London	Jan. 27
Gem	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Rowan	Waterford	Mch. 4
Mount Royal	Casdiff	Mch. 18
Hahnemann	Cardiff	Mch. 19
Naworth Castle	Cardiff	Mch. 19
Atalanta	Cardiff	Mch. 20
Prince Eugene	Penarth	Mch. 20
Varitas	Cardiff	Mch. 21
Vidal	Cardiff	Mch. 21
Gertrude	London	Mch. 22
C. M. Adams	Penarth	Mch. 26
Imatra	Newport	Mch. 27
Chinamas	London	April 3
Yeavering Belle	Shields	April 7
H. Upman	Cardiff	April 8
Ruth	Sunderland	April 9
Oswingo	Cardiff	April 16
Sharperton	Cardiff	April 18
Fairy	Cardiff	April 18
Sir Henry Parkes	London	April 24
Ld. Elphinstone(s)	London	April 24
Gertrude	Newport	April 24
Mirella	Cardiff	April 24
Lady Blessington	Penarth	May 1
Star of China	Newport	May 2
Merom	Newcastle	May 9
Nicolai (s)	London	May 10
Eugenie	Penarth	May 10
Guinevere	London	May 12
J. C. Munro	Hamburg	May 12
Ardito	Cardiff	May 13
Sapphire	Penarth	May 15
Zambesi (s)	Glasgow	May 15
B. Castle (s)	Glasgow	May 19
Aureola	Cardiff	May 19
Carisbrooke (s)	London	May 23
Lombardy (s)	Southampton	May 23
Ringleader	Cardiff	May 23
Egeria (s)	London	May 26
Labrador	Newcastle	May 28

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., At 12 noon, Sundry Goods, &c.

MR. MAURICE ULLMAN HAS REMOVED to GRAHAM STREET, No. 1.
1m 984 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the business of the undersigned in Hongkong is about being closed. All parties indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all claims against the firm are requested to be sent in before the 31st day of August next, after which no claim will be allowed.

Dated Hongkong, this 1st day of July, 1873.
1067] EDULJEE FRAMJEE, SONS & Co.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has chartered the British Barque *BENVOIRLICH*, of 1,000 tons register, Captain T. P. Harris. Goods have been shipped in her containing SILK, TEA, MATTINGS, MANILA ROPE, CAMPHOR TRUNKS, MANILA CIGARS, and SUNDRIES. She will sail direct on the 24th instant for Sandwich Island, and she is consigned to CHEW LAN Shop at that port. The undersigned begs to request the public to give patronage him at that port.

WING YUEN LOY.
7d 1126 Hongkong, 10th July, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co, *Agents.*
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, [illegible] or at the principal Ports of India, China and Japan.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies [illegible] for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 °/₀ allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 °/₀ per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ °/₀ subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 °/₀ subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3 °/₀ per annum.
" 6 " 4 °/₀ " "
" 12 " 5 °/₀ " "

A. PHILIPPE, *Acting Manager.*

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, ESQ.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Ad. André, Esq. | H. B. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Sellius, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ON and after the First of July, following rates:—

	Messages containing 10 words.	*20 words.*
Between HONGKONG and AMOY, Between AMOY and SHANGHAI, Between HONGKONG and SHANGHAI, Between SHANGHAI and NAGASAKI,	$3.00	$5.00
Between HONGKONG and NAGASAKI, Between AMOY and NAGASAKI,	$6.00	$10.00

Telegrams of 20 words from HONGKONG via RUSSIA:—

To ALGIER and TUNIS (via FRANCE,).....$30.00
" EUROPE,.....$29.00
" PERSIA,.....$29.00
" EGYPT (via TURKEY).....$33.00

Half these rates for every additional ten words.

Rates for Telegrams to AMERICA, $29 for 10 or 20 words, and $14.50 for every additional 10 words, in addition to rates from LONDON to AMERICA.

For further information, apply to the Company's Office.

By order,
P. F. SORENSEN, *Superintendent.*
tf 1038 Hongkong, 27th June, 1873.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

(AMALGAMATION OF THE CHINA SUBMARINE, BRITISH INDIAN EXTENSION, AND BRITISH AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, LIMITED.)

ON and after 1st July next, the following rates will come into force.

FOR TELEGRAMS OF 20 WORDS FROM HONGKONG.

To ADEN	$31.50
" ALGERIA and TUNIS	29.00
" AUSTRALIA, South	35.80
" " Victoria	36.30
" " Queensland	33.20
" " New South Wales	37.00
" " Tasmania	38.20
" CAPE ST. JAMES	6.10
" CORFU	29.00
" EGYPT	33.30
" EUROPE	29.00
" INDIA, West of Chittagong	21.90
" " Ceylon and East	22.80
" JAVA, Batavia	17.30
" " West of Samarang	17.60
" " East "	18.00
" MALTA	29.00
" PENANG	15.90
" PERSIA, via Kurrachee	26.90
" RUSSIA in Asia, 1st region	32.80
" " " 2nd "	34.30
" " " 3rd "	37.00
" SAGON	6.50
" SINGAPORE	12.00
" TURKEY in Asia, Seaports	29.10
" " " Inland	30.10

Half these rates for every additional Ten words or fraction of Ten.

Full information can be obtained at the Company's Offices for Messages for NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA.

By order.
J. J. C. GAVEY, *Superintendent.*
HONGKONG—Offices: *Burd's Lane.*
[tf 1053 June, 1873.

SITUATION WANTED.

BY an experienced Bookkeeper, who is willing to make himself generally useful; can correspond or act as Shipping Clerk if required. Testimonials first-class.

Address, "A. B." care of the *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1009 Hongkong, 24th June, 1873.

To be Let.

TO LET,
With prompt possession.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1109 Hongkong, 8th July, 1873.

TO BE LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN, near the Canton Steamer Wharf.
Apply to
J. McLEOD,
At Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
tf 1050 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 35, 37, 41, 43, and 45, in Wyndham Street.
Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1051 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

TO LET,
Possession on 1st July next.

THE Two HOUSES in Queen's Road West, known as the "Crown and Anchor" Tavern.
For particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Praya.
tf 1021 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

TO LET.
(With immediate Possession.)

THAT Commodious Two-storied HOUSE, in Castle Road, known as "WOODLANDS," and lately in the occupation of G. VON OVERBECK, Esq., with Out-houses, Stabling, Coach-house, Cow-house, Garden, and also a Croquet Lawn attached. Has Gas and Water laid throughout.
For further particulars, apply to
F. DOS REMEDIOS,
Mr. Pollard's Office,
No. 1, Club Chambers.
1m 983 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

TO LET.

A LARGE COOL ROOM, furnished, with BATH-ROOM; a central locality. Address "W.," care of office of this paper.
tf 959 Hongkong, 17th June, 1873.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE OFFICES, Compradore's PREMISES, &c., situated over the office of the undersigned, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Apply to
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,
No. 39, Queen's Road Central.
tf 950 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE on the Praya East, formerly in the occupation of Mr. JOHN JACK.
Apply to
WILLIAM BECKETT,
East Point Godowns.
tf 926 Hongkong, 11th June, 1873.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE No. 13, Staunton Street, containing 7 Rooms. Side entrance for Servants. Possession can be had on 1st proximo.
Apply to
J. H. COX.
41, Queen's Road.
tf 918 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

TO LET,
Possession from 1st July next.

NO. 5, West Terrace.
Apply to
J. P. DA COSTA.
tf 880 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1873.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 62, situated in Wellington Street, well adapted for a business residence. Rent moderate.
Apply to
JAIRAZBHOY PEERBHOY,
Wellington Street.
tf 769 Hongkong, 17th May, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1872, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims nor alterations subsequently admitted.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
4m 1079 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of *Twenty-five per cent.* (25 °/₀) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
4m 1082 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of *Twenty per cent.* (20 °/₀) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Undersigned are now REMOVED to No. 1, Queen's Road Central.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
East Point,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1873. [tf 1059

NOTICE.

THE INSURANCE OFFICES in charge of the Undersigned, have been REMOVED to *No. 7, Queen's Road Central.*

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 1060 Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

SWATOW.

STEAM-TUG *ORPHAN.*

THE new and powerful Steam-tug *ORPHAN*, Captain McCARLIE, is now open to tow vessels to or from sea, on reasonable terms.

FREWIN & Co., *Agents.*
tf 603 Swatow, 15th April, 1873.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
THIS DAY,
the 11th July, 1873, at noon,—

CROCKERY WARE—Dinner, Soup, Cheese, and Pudding PLATES, Vegetable and Side DISHES, Soup TUREENS, Baking DISHES, Rice, BOWLS, Tea and Coffee CUPS and SAUCERS, MUGS, JUGS, BASINS, CHAMBERS.

STATIONERY—Cream and Blue Laid Note PAPER and ENVELOPES, Pocket BOOKS, Blotting PAPER, Sealing WAX, Pen HOLDERS.

Almond SYRUP, Wall PAPER, Tooth BRUSHES, COMBS, Lamp WICK, Toilet SOAP, Black and White India-rubber Boot WEB.

Also,

3 Cases 6 lbs. Loaves SUGAR,
20 Cases Condensed MILK, Eagle Brand,
10 Cases Shipton Mallett PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts,
300 Tin Tea CANNISTERS,
60 Barrels CEMENT,
14 Cases EAU DE VATS,
5 Cases EAU DE VICHY,
2 Cases SULPHUR,
1 Case Salted MUTTON,
1 Case Magenta DYE,
1 Case Japanese Tooth POWDER,
A Dog CART.

And,

581 Copies of the "FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1117 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 12th July, 1873, at noon, instead of the time previously notified, at his Sales Rooms, No. 43, Queen's Road,—

Kegs SALMON,
Hhds. BEER,
CHOCOLATE,
Shoe BRUSHES,
BLACKING,
Writing INK,
Fancy Toilet SOAP,
MATCHES,
ALMONDS,
White PAINT,
Black "
Blue "
Bales COTTON,
HANDKERCHIEFS, SOCKS, TABLE CLOTHS, Window CURTAINS, &c.

And,

An Invoice of FANCY GOODS, comprising Toilet SETS, Liqueur SETS, Toilet ORNAMENTS, Powder SETS, CANDLESTICKS, LUSTRES, VASES, Round Swinging MIRRORS, &c., &c.

Also,
By order,—

Gold STUDDS, SOLITAIRES, SCARF-RING, 1 Gold BOX, 1 Pair EYE-GLASSES and a Binocular GLASS, &c., belonging to the late MARQUIS DE SARD.

And Sundry other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1116 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 12th July 1873, at 2 P.M., instead of the time previously notified, at No. 2, Lyndhurst Terrace,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, PICTURES, LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, Pier GLASS, Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, WASHSTAND, CHEST of DRAWERS, CROCKERY WARE, GLASS WARE.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1118 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. BREMNER, Esq., H. M.'s Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 20th August, 1873, at noon,—
H. M.'s Steamship
"ZEBRA,"
351 Tons, 200 Horse-power (nominal), in Hongkong Harbour—with Engines, Spare Gear, and Boilers; Masts and Yards; Two Anchors and Cables; One suit of Sails, &c.,—as she stands.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The vessel to be at the purchaser's risk, with all faults and errors of description, on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
983 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL shortly be offered at Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) all that valuable Estate, the property of the Undersigned, situated at Spring Gardens, Hongkong, and known as MARINE LOT No. 43, extending from the Queen's Road to the Praya, and measuring on the Praya 85 feet, on Queen's Road 100 feet, on Spring Gardens' Lane 623 feet, and on Marine Lot No. 42, 557 feet; containing in all 55,940 square feet.

The Praya frontage, which is at present unbuilt upon, offers from its large extent good facilities for business purposes, and is one of the few sites left unappropriated in so central a position, having a public wharf opposite, and being within a short distance of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company's wharf.

In the rear of the premises (standing about 100 feet from the Queen's Road) is a large substantially built 3-storied DWELLING HOUSE, measuring 100 feet by 80 feet, with Garden and Outhouses, the ground floor of the House consisting of large and airy Godowns, Iron-lined Treasury, &c.; on the 2nd story are six large rooms, wine closet, store rooms, and pantry; on the 3rd story, 8 rooms, with bathrooms, &c.; marble tiled verandahs, 13 feet wide, on both upper stories, front and back. The whole so arranged that it can readily be converted into two or three distinct residences, each having a separate means of entrance. There are two distinct rows of outhouses, consisting of servants' rooms, kitchens, and stables. A suite of rooms, suitable for Offices, fronts the Queen's Road. Gas laid on throughout the house, and a fine well of spring water in the court yard. Annual Crown rental of the whole property $986.27.

Also,

Their property at FOOCHOW, consisting of OFFICES, GODOWNS, and DWELLING HOUSE.

The Offices and Godowns are built on the Island of Chungchow, below the bridge, with an extensive river frontage, and are in every respect well situated for business purposes.

The BUNGALOW occupies one of the most desirable sites on the Hill at Nantai, containing Dining Room, Drawing Room, 3 Bedrooms, with Bathrooms, &c., Verandah all round the house. Out Houses attached, and a large Flower and Kitchen Garden.

For further particulars, apply to
BULL, PURDON & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

Notices of Firms.

MR. JUSTUS PETER LEMBKE has been authorized to sign our firm name from this date per procuration, and Mr. FRIEDRICH WILHELM WALLEABE, and Mr. FRIEDRICH COCH, or one of them, will sign conjointly with Mr. J. P. LEMBKE, also under power of attorney.

PAUL EHLERS & Co.
1m 1111 Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT M. OLYPHANT and Mr. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK, in our firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 30th June ultimo; and Mr. TALBOT OLYPHANT was admitted a partner therein from the 1st July instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1097 Hongkong, 4th July, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. CARL ROBERT MEUSER, in our firm, ceased this day, at noon.

PAUL EHLERS & Co.
1m 1065 Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

ON and after the 1st July, our business will be REMOVED to No. 43, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya,—Messrs. L. FRICKEL & Co.,—and carried on in conjunction with that firm, under the amalgamated name of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

MACEWEN & Co.
13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1873. [tf 1069

IN reference to the above advertisement, we beg to announce that on and after the 1st July our business will be amalgamated with that of Messrs. MACEWEN & Co., and conducted on our premises, under the style of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

L. FRICKEL & Co.
43, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1873. [tf 1010

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. MAURICE ULLMAN, of the firm of M. & J. ULLMAN, ceases from this date by mutual consent. The business will be carried on in future by J. ULLMAN, under the name and firm of

J. ULLMAN & Co.
1m 979 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE B. FALCONER will act as my Attorney during my absence from the Colony.

JOHN JACK.
tf 881 Hongkong, 31st May, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 708 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

A. CORDES & Co.
tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Style or Firm of B. J. MORRIS & Co. I have this day established myself at Foochow as a Commission Merchant.

BENJ. J. MORRIS.
3m 741 Foochow, 1st May, 1873.

THE co-partnership hitherto existing between ISAAC M. BULL, JAMES PURDON, JOHN G. PURDON, and S. HUBBARD CLARKE, in Hongkong and China, under the name or style of "BULL, PURDON & Co.," ceased this day by effluxion of time.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who for that purpose are authorized to sign the firm in liquidation.

BULL, PURDON & Co.
684 Hongkong, 30th April, 1873.

WITH reference to the above notice, the business heretofore carried on by BULL, PURDON & Co. will be conducted by the undersigned, under the style or firm of PURDON & Co.

Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS is authorized to sign the name of the Firm, and will retain the management of the business at Hongkong and Canton.

Mr. JOHN O'DELL will continue to conduct the business at Foochow, and is authorized to sign the name of the Firm at that port.

JOHN G. PURDON.
685 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

FIREWORKS FOR ILLUMINATIONS ON THE 4TH JULY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received an Invoice of FIREWORKS, suitable for ILLUMINATIONS on the 4th July, comprising:—

JACKS in BOXES, DEVILS among the TAILORS, MINES with the BENGAL LIGHTS, ILLUMINATED TRIANGLES, BRIGHT and COLORED ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS with BRILLIANT and VARIEGATED STARS, FORT FIRES and COLOURED LIGHTS.

tf 1028 Hongkong, 26th June, 1873.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT DUNCAN is appointed by the Board of Directors as Secretary from this date.

ROBERT DUNCAN, *Secretary.*
1m 1066 Hongkong, 30th June, 1873.

THE Undersigned cautions any person that may hereafter sell any article to an Individual name of "DHUNJEEBHOY," and suppose the Undersigned to be the party, states that he never is in the habit of making purchases from European stores, and if he do, he is always careful to give his full name to avoid disputes.

DHUNJEEBHOY MUNCHEEJEE,
8, Graham Street.
1m 985 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW, 1874.

THE Committee of Management of the Public Gardens propose to hold the Second ANNUAL HORTICULTURAL SHOW during February next.

A small quantity of Vegetable Seeds for Chinese Gardeners will be obtainable in due time, from the Superintendent of Government Gardens.

727 Hongkong, 8th May, 1873.

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.

Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	"
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	"

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1108 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

CAPITAL—1,250,000 DOLLARS, IN 500 SHARES OF $500 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $250,000; OR $500 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.

THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
A. JOOST, Esq., of Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
H. LOWCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
The Hon. JAS. WHITTALL, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.

AT a GENERAL MEETING held on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1873, it was resolved to continue the Society from the 1st of January, 1874, on the basis of a continuous Office, with an annual reallotment of the Shares, and to increase the number of Shares to 500 of $2,500 each, with $500 per Share paid up, instead of 250 Shares of $5,000, with 1,000 per Share paid up.

Applications for Shares in the new Society, in the subjoined form, will be received until Noon of Saturday, the 15th November next, at the Office of the Society in Hongkong, and until Noon of Saturday, the 1st November next, at the several Agencies of the Society.

Forms of Application for Shares are obtainable from the Secretary in Hongkong, and from the Society's Agents at the various ports.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
N. J. EDIE, *Secretary.*

..... 1873.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

GENTLEMEN,—

I hereby request that you will allot to ..... Shares in the above Society, and ..... agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to....., and ..... agree to pay the First Call of Five Hundred Dollars per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association when called upon to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
Name.....
1135] *Address.....*

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVE just received, ex FRENCH MAIL, a Large and Well Selected Stock of HUMAN HAIR,

In RABAGAS, COILS, CHIGNONS, PLAITS, and PIECES.

PADS, ROLLS, and POMPADOURS.

SOLAR PITH HATS, direct from Calcutta, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.

Choice Paris FLOWERS, MILLINERY, RIBBONS, and SASHES.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES.

LADIES' HOSIERY, Black and Colored TAFFETA and THREAD GLOVES.

ALSO,

A Good Assortment of LAWN and BATISTE COSTUMES.

BRAIDED SKIRTS, in PIQUE, MUSLIN, LAWN, and BATISTE.

French Printed JACONETS.

Plain and Printed CAMBRICS, MUSLINETTES, and LUSTERS.

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES.

ALSO,

Colored EMBROIDERED CLOTH and Victoria TABLE COVERS.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, and SCARFS, in the latest styles.

UNDERSHIRTS and HOSIERY, in light summer materials.

33, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*
1128 Hongkong, 10th July, 1873.

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN pursuance of Clause No. 125 of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors has this day called an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, to be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 44, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, at 3 o'clock P.M. on MONDAY, the 14th day of July, for the purpose of "Considering the financial position of the Company, and of determining on any matters which may be deemed necessary."

By order,
MICHAEL MOSS, *Secretary.*
tf 974 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of July next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
22d 1011 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th day of July next, both days included.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1012 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1873.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at our office, Queen's Road, on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts.

By order of the Consulting Committee,
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
16d 1105 Hongkong, 7th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on MONDAY, the 28th July current, at 3.30 P.M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 28th inst., inclusive.

By order,
ED. BAKER, *Secretary.*

Intimations.

FOR AMOY.

THE Steamer
"EMUY"
will leave for the above port TO-DAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. J. SAGE.
1136 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British Steamer
"HINDOSTAN,"
Captain Miller, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
Despatches will close at 2 30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
7d 1130 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE British Steamer
"MECCA"
will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1131 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

MR. DAVID LAWRENCE HUNTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm from the first day of January last.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
1m 1132 Manila, 5th July, 1873.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL.
TURPENTINE.
White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.
Apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1133 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

THE Undersigned begs to notify to his Friends and the Public generally, that the "HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS" will be opened on MONDAY next, the 14th instant.

Visitors and others are respectfully informed that the Hotel offers excellent accommodation to single and married people, that the best *cuisine* will be kept, and that the Wines are all of the best quality and well selected.

The Hotel has three Billiard Tables.

The Proprietor undertakes to execute orders for dinners, picnics, &c., at short notice, and at a moderate cost.

V. FAVRE.
1w 1134 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON *via* CANAL.

THE *PEKIN, MIRZAPORE*, and *LOMBARDY*, conveying the mails from Hongkong of 19th

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"

FOR 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plan of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(Designed expressly for this Work)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port, Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao .....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
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Foochow.....„ HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo.....„ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai.....„ HALL & HOLTZ.
„ .....„ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports.....„ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„ .....Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon.....„ M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta.....*Englishman* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„ .....GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„ .....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
„ .....„ BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York, ...Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.
Chefoo and Newchwang.....„ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking.....„ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 11TH, 1873.

WE trust sincerely that the suggestion which was made in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. ROWETT, to the effect that some steps should be taken in connection with the present law reforms, to enable people to consult with Counsel direct in respect to matters which are not before the Courts, will be carried out. Mr. ROWETT had to hold his own against the CHIEF-JUSTICE and the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the instant he hinted at any invasion of the privileges of the Profession. But he made his point very clearly, and we think it will be extremely difficult to gainsay the wisdom of his suggestion. For our own part, we should like very much to see an amalgamation of the Professions, notwithstanding much that is said against that step. Reserving this point for future consideration, we can see no possible ground for not acceding to the suggestion made by Mr. ROWETT. It is not at all necessary or desirable that the same etiquette should apply to the legal profession here as at home. A small place like Hongkong is peculiarly situated in regard to all matters of this kind, and to adhere to old points of professional etiquette against the clear wants of the Colony, cannot but be pernicious in every way. At home, one of the chief reasons for a client going to a Solicitor, even when he only wants to be informed as to the bearing of a legal point, is that the Solicitors are thoroughly acquainted with the best Counsel to go to upon any given matter. A non-professional man would be going to a barrister well up in real estate when he wanted advice on a point of commercial law, or the contrary. But here, on account of the limited number of barristers the relative merits of Counsel are quite as well known to the general community as to the Profession, and there is absolutely no reason for paying a double fee merely to obtain advice, especially as it is quite possible that, by doing so, a man will get worse, not better, advice than by going to the Counsel direct. Instead of the actual facts being conveyed to the Barrister, only such portion of them as the Solicitor thinks will bear upon the case is noted; and there is always a chance that material matters may be thus overlooked. There is also another reason why it is very desirable that people should be able to consult Counsel direct, and that is that, taken altogether, there is more likelihood of matters being settled than when they are first put into the hands of a Solicitor, who, before ever he goes to Counsel, has in a measure framed the facts in the direction of a case. We all know the plenary absolution which Counsel are able to obtain as a rule whenever they throw themselves back upon their "instructions;" and it is also very well known that such instructions are often given with much less care than might be wished. At home, a Solicitor in anything like a good position has far too much self-respect to take up any case which he does not think is a reasonably fair one to bring into Court; but there have been many instances where anything but this salutary discretion has actuated Solicitors of tolerably high standing out here. A well advised man even here, would be fully alive to the nearsightedness of any such course, but it is not every one who has the moral courage to withstand, perhaps the importunity of an influential client and the prospect of a good fee. In the long run the want of confidence which such a display of weakness must engender will work infinitely more harm than losing fee and client into the bargain, but moral courage to stick to a course because it is right, notwithstanding that it appears to be against one's immediate interest, is not always found. A Solicitor, who has not to face public criticism in the same way as the Barrister, may thus often be worked upon to take up a case which the latter would know it would be as much as his professional reputation was worth to bring forward, unless he could fall back upon his "instructions;" but, fortified in this manner, the Counsel runs no risk by arguing a case, no matter how weak, or perhaps at times even vindictive, it may be, as all that is said when his efforts have failed is, that he did very well, but that he had a bad case put into his hand by the Solicitors. It is only due to the Profession in Hongkong to say that this is not very often the case; but that instances of this description have arisen, everyone whose attention has been directed to the subject will admit. As was pointed out by Mr. ALEXANDER at the Council, the result of people being permitted to take the advice of Counsel direct would be that in many instances they would simply be told "you have no case," and it would certainly be to the interests both of justice and of peace and quietness in Hongkong, that this simple and manly advice should at times be given.

At 9 p.m. on Wednesday night, the watchman belonging to the steamer *Kinshan* had his attention drawn to piteous cries from a European for help, some few feet from the steamer's paddles. Looking in that direction, he saw by the moonlight, a European struggling for his life in the water. The watchman called for the assistance of an excellent swimmer and diver, Mr. Stuart, the wharfinger, on the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Co.'s wharf, and, by him, the drowning man was got out, utterly exhausted. On reviving, the man said his name was Thomas Clements, a Norwegian seaman, belonging to the British ship *Wylo*; that he took a sampan from the wharf, between the Canton wharf and the Harbour-master's wharf, containing three strong men, who after pulling him out some distance, refused to take him off to his ship, alleging it was too far. They returned to as far as where the junks and sampans were moored off the Praya in that locality, and then demanded of him the fare before they landed him. On his refusing to pay till they put him on shore, they got hold of him and took the only 15 cents he had, for the boat fare, and then pitched him overboard amongst the sampans and cargo boats. He thereupon struck out for the shore, but became exhausted before he got half way, and, had not a strong tide carried him sideways down to the Canton Wharf, he would have been drowned. The sampan made towards where the fleet of boats was moored. He thinks, however, he can identify the boat and men again, and we trust the police will do their utmost to get hold of this boat and its inhuman crew. We would advise that two policemen be put on this part of the Praya, as being close to the grog shops, sailors coming from these places naturally make for the nearest wharf for boats. Great praise is due to Mr. Stuart and the watchman, for saving the man's life.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 8th July, 1873.

MACAO COOLIE TRADE.

The coolie correspondence from the Governor of Hongkong has been presented to Parliament.

CONTINENTAL BOURSES.

Continental monetary affairs are improved.

SHAH'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The Shah's visit to England terminated on Saturday, and has been marked throughout by extraordinarily popular interest. The English and French squadrons escorted him to Portsmouth and Cherbourg.

An International Exhibition has been proclaimed for 1876, at Philadelphia.

Mr. Gladstone has withdrawn the New Bank Bill.

The Claimant is suffering from Erysipelas.

The steamer *City of Washington*, of Inman's Line, has been wrecked; all hands reported to be saved.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

July 10th.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS.

Choy-a-yeung, a house boy to Mr. Vaucher, was charged by his master with disobedience of orders.

Mr. Vaucher, sworn, stated his is at present temporarily residing at the Peak; the defendant has been in his employ for 18 months, but the last three months he has been his head boy. The defendant on the 9th said he wanted to go down to the town, to buy medicine; he met the defendant coming down from the Peak as he was going up at 6 p.m. He refused to return, and went on, and witness on arriving at the telegraph station telegraphed down to the station to have him arrested, and on his return down found the defendant arrested. The defendant gets very good pay, $9 per month, and it was hard to be left at the Peak without a servant after this.

Defendant made the excuse at first to the effect that he was looking for his mistress; alters this statement by saying he went to procure medicine, and to get a wash in the town, as there was no water at the Peak.

Complainant said that there was abundance of water at the Peak, and to say he was looking for his mistress was a lurce; and if he was sick, the Peak was most assuredly the best place for him. The defendant he knew had a little fever on him, and there was a quantity of quinine in his possession at the Peak. The defendant had to an extent been a very good boy, and on that consideration he would like leniency held out to him, still this was a heavy charge of disobedience of orders, and he had been put to great inconvenience through it.

Defendant was fined in one month's pay, $9, in default, 21 days' gaol.

A COAL FIGHT.

P.C. McDougal, No. 36, charged three coal-coolies, named Lo-a-tai, Lo-a-foo and Lo-pak-yan, with creating a disturbance, and fighting on the Praya West, in front of the P. and O. Company's coal-godowns.

Complainant stated he was mounted on horseback, going West, on the afternoon of the 9th inst., when he saw a great number of coal-coolies fighting, by throwing great lumps of coal at each other; the defendants were using bamboos, and some of the crowd were beating the Indian watchman. He dismounted, and apprehended the three defendants, which were as many as he could get.

Alias Bargans said he was watchman at the P. and O. Company's coal-godowns, the defendants and a number of other coal-coolies got to fighting, by throwing coals at each other, and using bamboos. He went to quell the disturbance, and the defendants and others set on him, and beat him, besmearing him with the blood they were smothered with from the effects of the fight.

First defendant said he got his black eye from a blow from the watchman's stick, who was using it right and left, till it was taken from him.

The other defendants stated other coolies were fighting them.

Defendants were fined $1 each, and first defendant was told that if he could prove the watchman struck him in the way described, he could get out a summons.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

Three men, a chair-coolie to Mr. Cozen, and two outside men, named How-a-yee and Chang-a-hing, were charged by P.C. 318, with fighting and creating a great disturbance in Square-street, at 8 p.m. on the 9th inst. The second and third defendants were considerably cut about the head, and covered with blood.

Defendants all accused each other as the originator of the fight.

A watchmaker at this stage appeared, named Poon-a-shing, and said the fight caused a great crowd, and several of the combatants rushed into his shop, breaking some of his crockery-ware, to the extent of $2, but he could not identify the defendants.

Defendants were fined $1 each.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

David Cleane, a seaman, was charged by P.C. 286, with being drunk, and fighting with another seaman.

Defendant said the constable had made a mistake; he did not arrest him fighting with another man, nor was he drunk. Smith, the boarding master, struck a seaman named Lewis, causing him to fall down and cut his hand dreadfully, and he was on the road to the police station to procure a constable to take the man Smith into custody, and when close to the Central-station, the Chinese constable, who it appears must have been following him, came into the charge-room with him, and made this charge against him.

Inspector Grimes said the defendant was drunk when he came to the charge-room.

Defendant was fined $1 for being drunk.

A CONNECTING CASE.

A seaman named Lewis, as mentioned in the above case, was charged by Chinese constable No. 121, with being drunk and fighting in the Queen's Road West, and at the old Harbour-master's wharf.

Defendant, with a severely cut hand, said he was standing at Smith's boarding-house door, when Smith struck him in the face, causing him to fall down, and cut his hand, which bled dreadfully. He was a little drunk it was true.

Fined $1, in default two days' hard labor.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

European constable No. 24 summoned Mr. Studd, for furious driving on the Praya East, at 5.30 p.m. on the 7th instant.

Complainant said at the time stated he was on duty on the Praya, and as he was standing near the new pier he saw the defendant coming along to the westward, driving a pony and trap at a furious rate. The defendant went past him he should say at the rate of 12 to 13 miles per hour. He hailed the defendant to stop, but he went on, and as he came to the corner turning round to the No. 4 police station, he saw the defendant had collided with Mr. E. Moore's trap, which was coming towards the eastward. He had run behind and got to the scene about ten minutes after, and as he arrived there he remarked to the defendant that he thought this would be the result, when the defendant answered him in a very insolent manner, and asked what business it was of his.

In answer to defendant, witness said that at the very time he passed him he was not driving so furiously as he did after getting past; he was using a whip at the time; should say he was driving at the rate of 12 to 13 miles per hour.

Defendant said it was impossible, he doubted whether his horse would go more than 7 miles; and as for using the whip, that is a thing he never did, unless to chastise the pony.

Defendant to complainant—How is it if I was driving furiously as you say, that you arrived at No. 4 Station from the New Pier at the same time as I did?

Complainant—I ran, seeing the reckless way you were driving, and did not arrive on the scene till ten minutes after starting, and before I arrived the collision had taken place, and your trap was entangled in Mr. E. Moore's trap, and the shaft of Mr. Moore's trap broken.

Defendant.—Do you know anything about horses—have you ever ridden one—and have you ever driven in your life?

Complainant—Yes, I have had a great deal to do with horses, and have ridden many.

Defendant—Can you ride now?

Complainant—Yes, I can; but what is that to do with this case of furious driving?

Defendant,—Do you know anything about a pacer? and how fast do they go?

Complainant—I do not think that I am justified in answering such foolish questions.

Defendant—Oh, yes, you are. Another gentleman, once up for furious driving, clearly showed his pony, being a pacer, could not go faster than 5 to 6 miles per hour, and mine is one of that sort, trots with his fore legs and gallops with his hind legs. Now, has not Mr. Moore instigated the getting out of this summons? Mr. Moore has a course to recover damages, without instigating you to get out a summons for him?

Complainant—Mr. Moore did not press me to get out the summons.

Defendant—Then what have you to do with damages?

Complainant—I have not procured a summons with any reference to damages. I summon you for furious driving, and the collision comes in the evidence as the results. Mr. Moore will speak for himself in reference to that.

Defendant.—You say I was using the whip—how was I using the whip.

Complainant.—I said you were using the whip, but I did not say you were using it wrongfully.

Defendant.—Your Worship, I never use the whip, save it is to chastise the animal.

Mr. May.—That is what the complainant says; you were using the whip.

Defendant.—The strange way my pony half trots and half gallops leads one to suppose that he is going faster than he really is going.

Defendant to witness.—How is it that you allow a day to pass before you got out a summons against me, the accident happening on the 7th instant?

Complainant.—To investigate the case, and get my witnesses together.

Defendant.—Then that shows you have been induced to get out this summons.

Mr. E. Moore, sworn, stated at about a quarter to 7 o'clock on the evening of the 7th inst. he was driving to the eastward, and just as he got to the bend of the road at No. 4 Police Station, he saw the defendant coming west at a furious rate, and before he had time to think, he ran his trap inside his shaft, doing damage to the extent of $7. He might remark here that he intended to sue defendant for that amount, and the cost of hiring another trap during the time his own was being repaired. It was some time after that the constable came up, and the two traps were then entangled. He saw the defendant go into the station, and enquire after his name, and he knew what that meant, and he has taken measures to meet his intentions, as it is clear that defendant's trap did the damage to him by furiously driving into him. He was in the centre of the road, but this was to avoid a couple of chairs containing two ladies. There was no doubt of the furious driving on the part of defendant.

Defendant asked the witness many questions similar to those to the complainant, which the witness said had nothing to do with the case, still he answered one, that he did take a lady in his trap after.

Defendant.—Then that decides I did not damage your trap; for, if damaged, as you say, you could not take in ladies.

Defendant was fined in the sum of £5, and in default of goods and chattles, to go to gaol.

ABSCONDING WITHOUT LEAVE.

Mr. Thomas Hart charged one of his chair coolies, named Choy-a-hee, with leaving his services without giving due notice, thereby placing him at great inconvenience.

Complainant, sworn, stated the defendant and another chair coolie had been his registered chair coolies for two months exactly. Defendant's month was finished on the 1st inst.; they are on a salary of $12 per month. A neighbour informed him that the defendant and the other intended running away as soon as they were paid their wages. The defendant and the other coolie were called up by his wife on the 2nd, and she gave the defendant $10 in one note, informing them that that was $6 each for them, and that she would retain $1 each till the 9th instant, as security, as she had been informed they were going away. This was in the presence of the house boy, the amah, and himself (complainant). A neighbour residing opposite heard them speaking to the coolies on this point. On the morning of the 8th instant, at 5 a.m., before complainant had got out of his bed room, the defendant and the other coolie packed up their clothing and went away, without giving him any warning, consequently he was put to great inconvenience. On the next day, he received a summons from the Summary Jurisdiction Court, the defendant and the other coolie having sued him for the whole of last month's salary, $12, and $280 for the seven days in the present month, whereas he only owed the defendant and the other coolie $1 each; the seven days of course they forfeited by going away without leave. The Summary Court case will come on for trial on Tuesday next.

Mr. May.—Then we will remand this case till Wednesday, till after the decision of that Court, as it will not do to interfere with that Court.

Mr. May asked complainant how is was he did not manage to get hold of the defendant before he got out a summons against him.

Complainant said because he did not know where to find him; did not find out till last evening where the defendant was to be found, and then through the exertions of his boy, who was witness to the defendant and the other coolie getting paid $5 each, he having seen the summons wherein they claimed the wages again, and said he thought he could find a chair coolie who knew where they were to be found, search was made and the defendant was found, but the other coolie was not.

The case was remanded to Wednesday, and defendant admitted to bail in one surety, in $5.

THE INSOLENT CHINESE AGAIN.

European Constable No. 30 summoned Cha-a-hoa, a boatman, for landing Europeans at Messrs. John Burd's Wharf, at 9 p.m. on the 8th instant, that being a prohibited wharf.

Defendant said he was bringing a "Fan-kwi" on shore.

Mr. May.—Now, if you are going to designate European gentlemen by that term, you will be punished, so as to remember it again. The gentleman whom you designate as a "Fan-kwi," had kindly been up to Court to speak on your behalf. This gentleman belongs to a German firm in the Colony, and is far more civilised and mannerly than you are, or he would not come and ask to have you dealt leniently with. You have shewn yourself to be what you designate the European gentleman, and that very ill-mannerly indeed. I shall fine you $1 for using that expression, and only 25 cents for the offence you are charged with.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

Kwan-a-ching, the wife of a pork-butcher, was charged by a hawker named Wong-a-sow, residing in Square-Street, with kidnapping his daughter, 10 years of age, away to Canton.

Complainant stated that defendant took away his child to Canton and left it there, and all persuasion on his part does not induce the defendant to bring her back. He has been, and sent himself, but all to no purpose.

Defendant denied the charge, said she was a respectable pork-butcher's wife, and was the manager of a woman's money loan society, wherein each shareholder had a book, and in accordance with the rules the complainant's wife was called upon to surrender $35 to defendant. This not being forthcoming, the complainant's wife gave up her daughter as security; she knew it to be illegal to detain another man's child for money, and the case came forward, wherein the child was delivered up to complainant's wife, under promise that she would pay on a certain date. That date arriving, complainant was pressed, and these measures have been taken by complainant to get his wife clear of debt, and the solemn promise she has made before witnesses.

Mr. May, to complainant.—Where is this society book of your wife's?

Complainant.—I know nothing about my wife's affairs.

Mr. May.—You take interest in your wife's bought child, and you come here daringly and say on this point, where money matters lay to your wife's interest, you know nothing of her affairs. You know as well as the defendant knows, that there are money matters at the bottom of this.

The complainant's wife was then called in, and she stated that defendant unlawfully took her child, which she bought when in arms for 35 mace of silver, to Canton, as security for $35 she was indebted to her; she wanted to get her child back.

Mr. May.—And you are just as pressing to pay the amount you owe, are you not?

Witness.—I will pay when I get money, but I want my child.

Defendant said again these measures were only taken and brought before this Court by complainant and his wife to evade the debt, and the promise made at the Kai-foong's Court. The Kaifoong were witness that the child was delivered up to witness, and complainant's wife promised to pay the amount by a certain date. She and her husband tried to evade this decision by bringing this false charge in this court.

The case was then remanded for further enquiry.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

July 10th.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.

THE "QUANG-SE"

Julius Biermann, baker on board the British steamer *Quang-se*, charged W. Harvey, chief steward, with assaulting him on board when on the high seas, on the 27th ulto.

Complainant, sworn, stated about the 27th ulto. he went to the chief steward's room, on duty. The defendant told him to go up and get some cakes, and he replied to him, when defendant pushed him out of his room. Defendant struck him on the face, and they then had a struggle.

Alfred Henry Parker, sworn, stated he was surgeon of the *Quang-se*. About the 27th ult. the complainant came to him, having had a blow on the nose, which caused a fracture. There was a cut on the flesh as well. The blow must have been a severe one.

Joseph Brown, sworn, stated he was ship's cook on board the *Quang-se*. He saw the defendant strike the complainant, but he did not know whether the complainant struck the defendant before that. He did not see the complainant strike the defendant at all. Remanded to the 11th instant.

THE "ALTONA."

R. Hore, master of the British steamer *Altona*, charged John Kimble and Charles Turner firemen, and John Davidson, cook, with being drunk and disorderly.

Complainant stated this occurred on the 9th instant, and they were again drunk this morning, the 10th instant.

Defendants had nothing to say for themselves, and Davidson was ordered to forfeit four days' pay, and Kimble and Turner to forfeit two days' pay each.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday at the Government Civil Hospital, before A. Lister, Esq., Coroner, and a jury consisting of Messrs. J. H. Maclehose, W. De Russett, and A. Wesserfull, on the body of a Chinese boy, 10 years of age, named Cheong-a-kwan, who met his death from burns, caused by the explosion of gunpowder on board a junk at Sowkowan.

Dr. Wharry, sworn, stated he is superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital. The body of deceased was brought to the hospital on the morning of the 9th instant, perfectly dead. He found it on examination to be that of a fairly nourished boy, about 12 years of age, severely burned about the arms, legs, and chest. These burns were some days old. The burned parts were blackened, as if from gunpowder. He did not think they could have been cleansed. They seemed to have been dressed with Chinese ointment. He should suppose death resulted from the injuries received.

Cheong-lai-sing, declared, stated he is master of a licensed junk, No. 559, employed in the fishing trade, generally sailing from Sow-kowan and Aberdeen. He has seen the body of deceased, and identifies it as that of his son, Cheong-a-kwan, 10 years of age. Deceased used to live on the junk, and was his eldest son. About a week ago he was outside the Lyeemoon Pass, fishing. One night, after dark, deceased went into the after cabin, he thought he went there to sleep. There was about one pound of gunpowder in a tin, just as he had bought it; they had used some of it, consequently the tin had been opened. About five minutes after deceased had gone into the cabin, he saw fire and smoke coming from it. His wife went down at once, and brought deceased up insensible, and burned as the body was at present. They got some herbs from shore, and put them on the burns. They at once proceeded to Sowkowan, where they have remained ever since, unable to procure a doctor. Deceased died on the night of the 8th instant. He reported to the Inspector the next morning, as he wanted to have the body buried. The deceased was alone in the cabin. There were two women, five men, and three children, including deceased, on board at the time of the accident. The cabin was not set on fire, but the ceiling was charred in one place over a locker. The powder was kept in a small cupboard next to deceased's bed, and was not locked up. They used it for a couple of muskets they had on board. There was no fire or light in that compartment, but there was a light in the next compartment. No person was there. He did not see deceased take a light below with him, but he could very easily get one from the after compartment. Has seen him play with crackers before, but never saw him play with gunpowder. He has often scolded him for playing with fire. Has no other place to keep gunpowder. He did not find any lighted paper, but he found the tin broken by the force of the gunpowder.

Wong-a-cheung, declared, stated she was the wife of the last witness; deceased was her eldest son, 10 years of age. The evidence of this witness was a corroboration of her husband's, with an addition that when she went below to bring up the deceased, her own hands were burned by catching hold of his clothes to lift him up.

Inspector Burns, sworn, stated he is in charge of Sowkwan. The junk in question came in on the night of the 1st instant. He boarded her next morning, nothing was said to him by the junk people about deceased, and he did not think it necessary to search the junk. She had been under repairs. At 7 a.m. of the 9th inst., the second defendant came to the station to register the death of deceased, and in consequence of what was said, he went and found the body of deceased in the after part of the junk, all over burns, and ointment was on them. The spot was shewn to him below where the accident occurred, and he found the ceiling charred over a locker, where it was said the powder had been kept. He at once removed the body to the hospital. He had known the junk people for the last three years; they were well conducted people.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

THE COAST OF CHINA.

We have been favoured by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce with the following despatch from Vice-Admiral Shadwell, with reference to the survey of the Coast of China:—

"IRON DUKE," AT YOKOHAMA,
30th June, 1873.

SIR,—I have already briefly acknowledged the receipt, on the 17th instant, of your letter of May 14th, requesting, at the desire of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, my opinion on various matters connected with the navigation of the China Sea, and especially that part of it lying between Hongkong and Shanghai, with a view to its safer use by the increasing steamer traffic by which it is now yearly navigated.

I have now the honor to forward herewith my replies to the various queries contained in your letter.

1st.—"Is the survey of the Coast and adjacent waters correct, sufficient, and satisfactory; and are the existing charts of late date as correct as they can be made?" I am of opinion that the Admiralty Charts of the China Coast, based primarily on the surveys of Captains Kellett and Collinson in 1841 and subsequent years, and since added to, and corrected by various surveying and other officers of Her Majesty's Navy, and others, are in the main correct, sufficient, and satisfactory for the safe navigation of the Coast of China. Due notice is given by the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty of all newly-discovered rocks and dangers; and the charts themselves are corrected and republished from time to time. I consider, however, that the time has arrived when it might be desirable to re-examine the coast generally, with a view to the correct insertion in new editions of the charts of all outlying rocks and dangers which have been discovered along the coast of late years, and as yet only partially examined, but not systematically surveyed.

With reference to this matter, I beg to inform you that in April last, in bringing before the notice of the Admiralty a proposition for the resurvey of the lower part of the Yangtze-kiang, submitted to me by Her Majesty's Minister at Peking, at the solicitation of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, I took the opportunity of calling attention to the existence of several recently-discovered rocks and dangers on the Coast of China and adjacent parts, forwarding at the same time a list, and urging the importance of having their positions examined and accurately verified, whenever it might be convenient to resume the survey of the Chinese and Japanese waters, which I believe it is intended to do, at no distant period.

2nd.—"Is the system of light-houses proposed, and now being carried out by the Chinese Government, all that is required in this respect?" I believe that the proposed arrangements for lighting the Coast of China are sufficient and satisfactory, and that when accomplished they will provide all that is necessary for the security of navigation in this respect.

3rd.—"Are the Channels and hidden dangers, as well as entrances to the harbours, properly beaconed and buoyed?"

Some advantageous additions to the system of beacons and buoys in many places might be suggested. The attention of the Imperial Chinese Customs has, I believe, been called to this necessity, and improvements in this respect are gradually in progress.

4th.—"Are the numerous Merchant steamers continually plying upon these waters at all seasons of the year, properly officered, manned, and equipped?"

These are questions rather beyond my province to reply to. I have no sufficient knowledge of details to enable me to form an independent opinion. I would, therefore, wish to decline an answer. I may, however, observe that I am not aware of any vessels having ever been lost or hazarded on the Coast of China from the causes alluded to in the above question.

5th.—"Is sufficient care exercised in the navigation of those vessels, having regard to the dangerous nature of the route and peculiarities of the weather?"

The difficulties which apply to my giving an answer to the fourth query, exist also in some respects as to this one. I must, therefore, confine my answer to a general expression of opinion, that instances are not wanting where accidents have occurred through want of caution in keeping too close in shore, and by not giving a sufficiently wide berth to known dangers; whereby, in consequence of very small errors of assumed position, accidents have occurred; also, by not taking into account that in the case of sunken dangers the evidence afforded by charts is only negative; and that on a Coast known to abound with rocks below water, others may exist which have not yet been discovered, rendering, therefore, great prudence necessary, and a careful attention to the use of the lead. No doubt, there is often a strong temptation to keep close in shore, especially in the N.E. monsoon, in bad weather, to avoid the fierceness of the wind and the heavy sea; but still this does not justify passing along the Coast in dangerous proximity to the shore, as is sometimes done.

In conclusion, I beg to inform you that I shall again call the attention of the Admiralty to the desired resumption of the Chinese Survey, submitting at the same time a copy of your letter, and of my reply.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHAS. F. A. SHADWELL,
Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

L. KAHN, Esq.,
Vice-Chairman,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

A SECRET ENVOY.

Mgr. Hassoun, ex-Armenio-Catholic Patriarch of Constantinople, who is at present residing at Rome, has just been made the victim of a most barefaced swindle. A short time since an individual of dignified mien and of a certain age, wearing the fez and collarless coat of a Turkish effendi, and having all the appearance of an official personage, presented himself at the Vatican and asked for an interview with Mgr. Hassoun. As soon as he was introduced, he declared in Turkish that he had been sent by the Turkish Government on a confidential mission in order to negotiate, secretly, the conditions of the return of Mgr. Hassoun to Constantinople. Mgr. Hassoun, much astonished and agreeably surprised at the good news, hastened to present the illustrious stranger to Cardinal Antonelli and to the Pope, who received him with all the honours due to his rank. The same evening the secret envoy was invited to a sumptuous banquet which was held in one of the halls of the Vatican. After dinner, the prelate and his unknown guest retired into a private apartment and discussed in the greatest secrecy the conditions of Mgr. Hassoun's return to the capital. The great unknown exhibited his credentials in the form of a firman, which he took from his pocket-book. Everything being apparently regular, the discussion was prolonged with exquisite courtesy and continued to an advanced hour of the night. The morrow, before the official note were signed, a farewell dinner was given to the mysterious plenipotentiary, who before starting borrowed the sum of 7,000 frs. for the expenses of his journey, alleging as an excuse for so doing that his mission was of so confidential a character he could not present himself to the ambassador, who was naturally supposed to be ignorant of the whole affair. The sum was handed over with the best grace, and the secret envoy made his farewell obeisance. A few days after the confidential plenipotentiary was discovered to be a professional swindler, only too well known in Constantinople.—*Levant Times.*

The Abbé Loyson (Pere Hyacinthe) has just become a father, his wife having been safely delivered of a son at Geneva.

Major Beswick, formerly head-constable of Birkenhead, who was convicted at the Central Criminal Court of forgery in July, 1869, has been released on ticket-of-leave. His offence was forging the name of a co-trustee in order to sell Government stock belonging to two ladies. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and has served three years and nine months.

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

(Telegraph.)

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—20TH MAY.

At last, after thirteen days' hard reading, Master Cockburn has concluded his task, and yesterday, with the Abbé Joseph Toursel, the Court resumed the taking of evidence for the prosecution. It could scarcely have begun with a better witness, so far as the interest of the public is concerned. Abbé Toursel has the expressive shrug of the shoulders, the exquisite but indescribable dramatic command of the features, with which to give emphasis to his replies that we have observed in the other French witnesses, and that made their cross-examination so interesting and so amusing to all present. Laughter followed almost ever answer he made to Dr. Kenealy's inquiries, provoked not so much by the prompt and downright character of the response as the manner in which it was conveyed. When, for instance, the question related to the personal appearance of Sir James Tichborne—whether he was not a fine-looking, stoutish man—"Oh, yes," said the witness, and then, with an imperturbable gravity, clenched his reply with the description, "a fine John Bull." Then as to the resemblance between the Claimant and the missing heir, he was equally ready and emphatic—"The Sir Roger I knew had aristocratic features, which this man has not at all." When questioned about the state of mind of Lady Tichborne, Abbé Toursel expressed his judgment even more strongly than the Abbé Salis, that the lady "was mad." Dr. Kenealy made the attempt to draw from the Abbé an opinion as to whether it was likely she would, as Abbé Salis had stated, try to bribe him in order to get from him a recognition of the Claimant as her son; but as this point had not been alluded to by Mr. Hawkins in his opening statement, the Court disallowed the question. After the cross-examination and re-examination of the Abbé, Madame Hayley, of Melipilla, was placed in the witness-box, not, however, without a portest from Dr. Kenealy, who had prepared himself to take the Stonyhurst witnesses, following the chronological order which, as he said, they had agreed to pursue, and objecting, when told they were going to Stonyhurst, to be summoned away to Chili. Eventually the difficulty was got over on the understanding that, if necessary, the examination-in-chief alone should be proceeded with. The arrival of Madame Hayley, the wife of an English physician at Melipilla, and of Don Thomas Castro created lively interest in court, and they were naturally the observed of all observers—not least of the Claimant, opposite to whom they sat, having been accommodated with seats, under the Bench, the defendant returning their scrutinising glances with his habitual composure, but with obviously close reconnoitring. Castro is a tall, thin, elderly man, with short, spirse grey hair and white moustache, and somewhat of a military bearing. Mrs. Hayley, the witness, is a middle-aged lady of dark complexion, with glossy black hair and dark eyes. She gave her evidence in Spanish, which was rendered into the vernacular by Mr. Charles Hunt, of Liverpool. In reply to Mr. Hawkins, she described Melipilla, gave some account of Castro and various other persons whose names have been mentioned in connection with the place; and, lastly, of Arthur Orton, who had lodged with her three months, respecting whom she entered into minute details, leading up to the assertion that defendant and Arthur Orton were the same person. She also spoke to there being a mark on Orton's arm, which she believed consisted of two letters, his initials. The witness was under cross-examination with respect to this interesting part of her deposition when the Court adjourned.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—21ST MAY.

Yesterday's proceedings commenced with the continued cross-examination of Mrs. Hayley. It reflects no discredit upon the interpreter to say that he was not quite as prompt and ready as was Mr. Markheim, and that he found it excessively difficult to confine Mrs. Hayley to a reasonable length of answer, and to curb her velocity of diction. Indeed, before very long a second interpreter had to be pressed into the service, and what with three judges, two learned counsel, a brace of interpreters, and the unhappy witness, considerable confusion arose. Foreign witnesses like to be allowed to tell their tale in their own way, and, when a categorically direct question is put—such as, "When you said that the letters might be worth $1,000 or $2,000, was it before any one had spoken to you about the trial?"—they commence at once with a long and elaborate statement abundantly supplemented by gesture and expression. This the perplexed interpreter proceeds to render as best he can, and is about half-way through it, when the counsel tells him to repeat his question, and to ask for a plain "Yes" or "No." Then comes a moment or two of Babel, in which everybody speaks at once, and at last some sort of an answer is arrived at, entered upon the judges' notes, and—in cases of more than usual doubt—reinterpreted to the witness. Mrs. Hayley's evidence, when reduced to a *caput mortuum* of fact, amounts to this—that the defendant is the man who stopped at Melipilla under the name of Arthur Orton, and that when at Melipilla he showed his initials, A. O., tattooed upon his arm. Dr. Kenealy's cross-examination attempted to elicit an admission that the tattoo evidence was an afterthought, and to raise the suggestion that Mrs. Hayley had been well paid for coming over to give her evidence. But upon this latter point the Lord Chief-Justice observed that the question was one for the jury to determine, and Dr. Kenealy accordingly did not press the matter. After a M. Santander had given some more or less formal evidence, Sergeant Parry rose, with even more than his usual solemnity of manner, and called Mrs. Mina Jury. Mrs. Mina Jury is a comely, self-possessed matron, with a large family, about the number of which considerable doubt arose, until the Lord Chief-Justice observed that it took twelve to make a jury, and, in the laugh which followed the *bon mot*, the matter dropped. Mrs. Jury's vivacity was something wonderful. "Do you know the defendant?" asked Sergeant Parry, in his most serious manner. "Oh-h, yes, sir!" was the reply, with a most telling smile and shake of the head. And so Mrs. Jury went on to explain that she herself was no connection of Arthur Orton—and that she wished this to be distinctly understood; that Orton had borrowed £18 of her—"her own pocket-money,"—and had never paid her; that he had tried to cheat her out of £4; that she has her own opinion of him; and that—to this she stood firm—the Arthur Orton whom she knew was the man whom she saw sitting in court. Cross-examined by Dr. Kenealy, she admitted a desire to be well paid for her evidence, and intimated that, in her opinion, a thousand pounds would not be any too much. Closer pressed, she grappled boldly with Dr. Kenealy, and fought with admirable keeness and self-possession. "You seem to do most things 'only once,'" said the learned counsel. "Do you want me to say I have done it oftener, when I haven't?" was the answer. And indeed, when once put on her mettle, Mrs. Jury laid a very beautiful trap, into which the learned counsel fairly tumbled; for, being pressed to admit that inducements had been held out to her to give evidence against the

JAPANESE ART AT VIENNA.

(From the Times' Special Correspondent.)

VIENNA, May 16th.

Before looking over the decorative art of the Exhibition, and especially art in the Ceramic Courts, one can hardly do better than pay a flying visit to Japan. The Japanese are in a very forward state of preparation, and, thanks to the courtesy of the Commissioners, one may inspect most of the objects which are still roped off from the general public. The more you look about you, and the more you admire as you go wandering among porcelain and glass and fine metal work displayed by European nations, the more do you recognize the spirit of the Japanese artist in the ascendant everywhere. It is true that Japan preserves the graceful traditions of a very old semi-civilization, when despots lavished the revenues of Provinces on the adornment of magnificent palaces and sumptuous shrines. It is true that in very remote times they were in intimate relations with the vast Celestial Empire. To the present day, time counts for little with them, which may go a long way to explain the extreme delicacy and perfection of their workmanship. But it all scarcely suffices to account for the chastened richness of their colouring and the marvellous graces of their forms. In any of the other Art Courts in the Exhibition ingenious illustrations of ugliness mingle with the things of beauty. Often the same exhibitor delights and shocks you. With the Japanese it is scarcely too much to say that all is original, beautiful, or quaint, for most of the exceptions which prove the rule are instances in the very latest years, when they have taken to imitating Europe. The severest criticism which experts make is that there is very decidedly novel, because there is little that is very decidedly novel, because there is very little left to borrow. Already the Wardour-streets of the Japanese cities have been thoroughly ransacked by European agents, and the famous China which has come into the market has passed for the most part into the cabinets of the European connoisseurs; most of what you admire at Vienna is comparatively of recent date—of the last century, perhaps; and there are English collectors who could produce a greater variety of the rarer specimens.

But that as it may, all you see is admirable of its kind. Conspicuous in metal work, as you enter, is the monster Delphin in brass, with his tail swaying in the air, in the very act of plunging down among the waves. Behind him is a lacquered cabinet wrought in ebony and ivory, inlaid with exquisitely minute plaques of gold and silver. Near it hang towels and handkerchiefs bordered with the imitation of coral branches, which is an old speciality of the country, and illustrating the elaboration of labour the Japanese bestow on their common workmanship. The beads of white which dot the sprigs of red are obtained by tying up mustard seeds in the stuff with a drop of wax, the whole is dipped in the scarlet dye, the threads are cut, the seeds removed, and the effect is produced. The walls are covered with those extraordinary original coloured sketches I have alluded to before, where the ideas are conveyed by significant outlines and a few bold touches pregnant with expression; for, beyond the predominating idea, ample range is left to the imagination. Thus, fishes are disporting themselves in water that is presented simply by the life-like play of their fins; flights of birds are streaming through the air, which you realize by admiring the easy movement of their pinions. In all Japanese art there is almost invariably a humorous element. Sometimes the humour is subdued or insinuated, often it is broadly farcical. You can appreciate the strong sense of the ludicrous in the national nature when you look in the merry faces and twinkling black eyes of the natives who begin to crowd into Vienna. Here, for instance, you have a piece several feet high, where, in a few straight lines, a cataract comes tumbling down in a cleft between a couple of rocks. A family of monkeys of all ages are disporting themselves upon the cliffs; one venerable individual has his back arched and his short tail turned up as far as it will go, and you see nothing whatever of his features. Yet you are sure he is the life and soul of his family circle, and that the expressive shrug of his shoulders, with the comical contortion of feature you can only surmise, has set all the rest on the broad grin. So in the birds; you have the comic side of very realistic nature as turkeycocks and gamecocks go swaggering about in their seraglios, or waders raise one leg in the air or slew the head to one side with something in the eye which is very like a wink. We shall have an opportunity of observing afterwards how admirably Mr. Bains, of the Worcester Potteries, has reproduced this distinctive feature in his porcelain. More finished and not less noteworthy are the Japanese *sujet de genre*—a party embarking on a lake in a showery weather and children out in a snowstorm—pieces reminding you somewhat of Teniers or Ostade Japanized, as though the Dutch traders had carried their arts with their commerce to the East. There are small figures in costume admirably representing certain classes, but all peaceful subjects; there are none of the military caste, none of the Samarangs, or two-sworded followers of the Daimios, whom recent events in the country have brought into unpleasant contact with our Envoys. There are cases of toys, dolls, and laden donkeys, as good as anything Regent-street can show, and cats and kittens that are marvels of feline expression. There are also some rare samples of enamel, on the bright red copper which is altogether peculiar to Japan.

In cases in the centre stands the porcelain, among it some beautiful specimens of the Satsuma ware, christened after the Principality of the great Daimio who went to war with us. The characteristics of this Satsuma ware are a soft ivory glaze with minute waving lines, which the Worcester works have adapted most beautifully, and admirably realistic flowers, with subdued yet clear and warm colouring. It is only of late years that it has been exported at all. Then there is the Kago ware, with its tints of brilliant red; on many of the vases wreaths of gray and black clouds drifting across the horizon. Although the colouring of all these specimens not only strikes, but charms you, it is on the graceful shape that the eye lingers the longest. The more closely you examine into the details the more completely are your first pleasing impressions confirmed. The elephant's head, with tusks and trunks, occurs everywhere in the handles; lizards wreathe themselves up the sides among waving foliage and interlacing boughs, and dragons curl themselves up in the covers of the *tazias*. But the most fantastic is always subordinated to the idealistic grace which presides over the whole—unless, indeed, when the artist goes in avowedly for the grotesque, as in one enormous platter, where a grinning demon is extinguishing an unhappy mortal, whose rueful features are disappearing under a bronze bell chased and embossed in extraordinarily bold relief. *A propos* of bronze, the specimens of metal work—cabinets, coffins, and incense burners for the temples—are perhaps as artistically and elaborately finished as anything in the collection. The labour bestowed on the intricate *repoussée* work must sometimes have been simply incalculable. Conspicuous in art of every style and material is the sacred mountain of Fusiyama, that picturesque volcano so little known to foreigners, save from a distance, until the other day, when Baron Hübner brought up a report of it. I have no time to loiter among the many-hued silks and the delicate embroidered stuffs, with their endless variety of patterns, all so marked in their local individualities, on the bamboo mattings, nor on such things as the assortments of the simple tools with which the Japanese beat our skilled workmen, or the chymicals and dyes with which they obtain their extraordinary coloured effect. But I cannot take leave of them without remarking on their preserved food in glass cases. I question much whether any of the great preserving houses could contribute shrimps and prawns and herrings preserving so entirely shape and colour, and the appearance of freshness. Of the condition of the untempting trypang, or sea slug, I am less qualified to judge.

Let us not disdain glory too much—nothing is finer except virtue. The height of happiness would be to unite both in this life.—*Chateaubriand.*

INTERNATIONAL CHOLERA COMMISSION.—It is announced that an International Sanitary Commission will be appointed by the leading Powers (in which Persia will take part) to consider some important questions concerning the protection of Europe from cholera and plague, and that to this Commission will be submitted, on the part of England, in addition to the question of the transmission of plague, that of the dangers to Europe involved in the new lines of traffic opened between Persia and Russia, through Trans-Caucasia to Poti, and thence by steamer to the ports on the Black Sea, to which prominent attention has lately been directed by Mr. Netten Radcliffe.—*London Medical Journal.*

HUMBLE END OF A MEXICAN PRINCE.

The *Daily News'* Paris correspondent says:—Prince Iturbide, of Mexico, the last surviving son of the Emperor Iturbide, who was shot at Padilla on July 21, 1822, died recently at his lodgings, No. 103, Rue du Boule, aged 55. He came to Paris during the Mexican war in December, 1865, and had several interviews with the American Minister, whose support he canvassed in favour of his dynasty. The sudden conclusion of the war leaving him no chance, he resigned himself to a very humble kind of Paris life. He became attached to a housemaid in the Hotel Espagnol, Boulevard Montmartre, where he lived for six months; and with her he started a *table d'hôte* on the third floor of the house, No. 6, Boulevard Montmartre, where this son of an Emperor might often be seen in person going round the table to collect the small sent of 1f. 60c. per head. In 1867 he bought a dancing and singing café at Courbevoie, which he sold at a profit the next year. Though not rich enough to live according to his rank, he always had some money, and he seems to have been inclined to make a generous use of it, for the principal part of his assets, which by will he has left to his partner, consists of outstanding loans. The American Consul, General Meredith Read, has put seals upon his papers. The funeral, which by the Consul's orders was conducted with a certain amount of pomp, took place at Neuilly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A New York murderer, Robert P. Bleakley, who recently shot his niece on being arraigned, pleaded guilty, and told the court that he was guilty, had killed his niece, was not insane, and was willing to suffer the consequences. This frank person is generally looked upon in New York as a curiosity.

The oldest steamer in the world has been presented by her owners, Messrs. Steele & Gaskill, to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. The vessel is named the *Industry*, is 64 tons register, and was launched from the building yard of Messrs. John & William Fyfe, of Furley, on the Clyde, in 1814. She was the seventh steamer built on that river. Latterly she has lain sunk in the East India Harbour at Greenock, but a few weeks ago she was floated to be caulked, thereafter to proceed to Glasgow, where she will be preserved as a memento of the early days of steam navigation.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.—The *Kolnische Zeitung* reports a tale of love and suicide in Berlin. A young man named Carl loved a young woman Martha—their surnames are not given—who, in spite of her parents' opposition, returned his affection. There was the usual series of stolen interviews, which culminated in an elopement, and a supper at an hotel. The following morning the girl was found apparently sleeping on a sofa, with the young man sitting besides her, his arm around her waist. Both were dead. There was a half-empty champagne bottle near, and the remains of some poison, which they had both taken.

A FAITHFUL DOG.—A touching instance of the courage and fidelity of dogs is given in the story of the assassination of Major Macdonald, at Michinee. The murderers, after they had brought that officer to the ground by a shot in the leg, rushed up to him and finished their bloody work with swords. They wished to cut off his head as a trophy, but they had been so worried by Major Macdonald's dog that ere they could accomplish their object they were driven off by friendly villagers. When the latter came up the faithful dog was found cut to pieces, and lying dead by the side of the master it had so stoutly and devotedly defended.

RESUSCITATION.—A remarkable case of resuscitation has just taken place at the hospital of the Val-de-Grâce, at Paris. A man had hanged himself in a garret in the Rue Saint Jaques, and having been cut down and examined by the medical men, was pronounced to be dead. The clinical lecturer, however, desired to try one last experiment, and opened the chest and attempted artificial respiration, but without success. He then applied the pole of an electrical battery to the pneumo-gastric nerves, and passed a strong current at intervals of four seconds. Soon after some signs of respiration appeared, and in five minutes the cardiac pulsation was perceptible. The epiglottis was tunefied, and the tongue had to be drawn out with pincers to leave a passage for the air. A few ounces of blood were obtained from the medico-cephalic vein, the dilated pupils contracted, the signs of life became more and more manifest, a few drops of alcohol were administered, some slight muscular contraction became visible without the aid of electricity, warmth returned to the feet, the pulsation in the carotid arteries recommenced, and the patient was saved.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

10TH JULY, EVENING.

New Patna, $572½ to $576½, cash and credit; New Benares, $557½ to $562½. No change in old drug. Malwa, of first quality, is held for $597½ to $600, cash.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Sarpedon*, for London:—Congou 77,895 lbs., Scented Orange Pekoe 20,750 lbs., Scented Caper 143,195 lbs., Gunpowder 20,950 lbs., Oolong 24,388 lbs.; total, 287,179 lbs.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—58 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,000 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,000 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 109 per share, ex interest.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$215 per share, ex interest.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$327½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$127 per share, ex interest.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$116 per share, ex-interest.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—19 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—39 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 13½ per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—50 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—80 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—85 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand,..... 4/4¾
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight,.... 4/6½ to 4/6¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/6¼

ON NEW YORK.—

Private, 5 months' sight,..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 234½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 234½

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, 3 days' sight.....75
Private, 30 days' sight.....75½

SALES ON JULY 10TH, 1873

As reported by Chinese.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $34.50, by Kin-foong to travelling trader.

American Flour, 50 lbs., 200 bags, at $1.20, by Sang-tye-loong to travelling trader.

Vermicelli, 30 bags, at $6.80, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Almonds, 10 packages, at $21.00, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Wood Oil, 50 packages, at $9.80, by Hing-tye to travelling trader.

Milled Rice, 1,000 piculs, at $1.50, by Tack-mee to local trader.

Saigon Rice, 5,000 piculs, at $1.45, by Chun-chong-wing to local trader.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $7.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.

Fungus, 10 bags, at $59.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.

Potatoe Flour, 150 bags, at $1.85, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.

White Sugar, 390 bags, at $6.00, by Kin-bing-cheung to local trader.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Geraldine	Rob. Flory	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Scottish Bride		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Thornaby (str.)			Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Cairnsmore	Kewley	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Malay	Clough	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Onward	Stimson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Victory	Brown	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Solo	C. W. Rehse	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'ANG & CALCUTTA	Hindostan (str.)	Miller	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	Altagracia	Onaindi	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Mourrat	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Hoogly (str.)	Rapatel		Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Menelaus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 16th inst.
Do.	Mecca (str.)		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
AMOY	Emuy (str.)		Hongkong	E. J. Sage	To-day, at 4 P.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

HAVE just opened the undermentioned GOODS:—

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SCOTCH TWEEDS and ANGOLAS, for Suits.

FANCY CLOTHS for Light OVERCOATS.

COATINGS for Spring Wear.

FLANNELS, DRILLS, and DUCKS, for Suits.

QUILTINGS for VESTS.

BEDFORD CORD and KERSEYMERE for Riding TROUSERS.

OUTFITTING.

COLLARS and SCARVES of the newest styles.

REGATTA and OXFORD SHIRTS.

The Latest Shapes in FELT, STRAW, PANAMA, and PITH HATS.

HOSIERY, UNDERSHIRTS, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.

PORTMANTEAUS and BAGS.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

A Large Assortment of

DAMASK CLOTHS,
NAPKINS to match,
" DOYLIES,
8/4 DAMASK for TABLE CLOTHS.

LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS in all widths.

DAMASK, HUCKABACK, and TURKISH TOWELS.

FURNISHING.

LACE CURTAINS.

ANTIMACASSARS.

WHITE, PINK, and GREEN MOSQUITO NETS.

BED QUILTS.

PRINTED, EMBROIDERED, and VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS.

IRON BEDSTEADS, CHILDREN'S COTS, and SPRING MATTRESSES of various sizes.

BRASS and MAHOGANY CURTAIN POLES and FITTINGS.

TOILET, CHEVAL, and GILT CHIMNEY GLASSES.

BRUSSELS, VELVET, TAPESTRY, and FELT CARPETS, with RUGS to match.

FLOOR CLOTHS, in all widths up to 8 yards.

COIR MATS and MATTINGS.

SALIVARIUMS, FOOTSTOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

For Ladies' Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue

365 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

FOR SALE.

LISBON WINES, White and Tinto, in Barrels. Price Moderate.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

1m 990 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.

tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN
REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and, 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

BREAKFAST CLARET, FOR FAMILY OR MESS USE.

125 BOTTLES OF VERY GOOD BREAKFAST CLARET,
(Red Seal,)

Selected by the undersigned, may be had for $24.

G. DUBOST & Co.

6in 434 Hongkong, 18th March, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1873

FOR SALE.

ONE 12-pounder Whitworth GUN, mounted on a Carriage; 22 inch Bore, and 7 feet 3 inches extreme Length, with
20 Cases SHOT.
2 " SHELL.
4 " EXTRAS.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 982 Hongkong, 20th June, 1873.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FOSTER & Co.

tf 1039 Foochow, 13th June, 1873.

VARNUM D. COLLINS, *DENTIST*,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
HONGKONG.

tf 293 Hongkong, 20th February, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.

1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 314. Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

Vessels on the Berth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS"

will be despatched on or about the 16th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

8d 1120 Hongkong, 9th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENZALEH,"

Captain Mourrat, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA,
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

1122 Hongkong, 10th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HOOGLY,"

Captain Rapatel, will be despatched for SHANGHAI,
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

1123 Hongkong, 10th July, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Steamer

"THORNABY,"

will load as above in July.
To be followed by the new British Steamers
"ANGLIA,"
"ALTONA,"
"ALLEMANNIA."
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 784 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE A 1 German Ship

"SOLO,"

C. W. Rehse, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,

tf 1078 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE *(direct.)*

THE A 1 British Brig

"VICTORY,"

255 tons Register, Brown, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1052 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque

"SCOTTISH BRIDE"

having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa as above, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 886 Hongkong, 4th June, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"ALTAGRACIA,"

Onaindi, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship

"ONWARD,"

Capt. Stimson, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 993 Hongkong, 21st June, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Clipper Schooner

"GERALDINE,"

Rob. Flory, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1027 Hongkong, 26th June, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship

"MALAY,"

Capt. Clough, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 924 Hongkong, 11th June, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"CAIRNSMORE,"

Kewley, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 917 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of this Colony, that he is ready to give LESSONS in ENGLISH and FRENCH, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate.
Apply to J. M. HANLON, *No. 7, Gage Street, Hongkong.*

6m 210 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.

tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

TUNG FAT & Co., Mat-packers, No. 101, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, having been established for more than 10 years, and numerously patronized by the Foreign Merchants with orders for Tea Bags, Tea Rattan, Gunny bags, Rice and other bags, respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed. Goods are genuine, and prices moderate. All orders from abroad will be promptly attended to.

3m 1029 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

炭 煤 記 號
KWONG-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of KWONG-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1867, at 39, Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1385 Hongkong, 30th July, 1872.

Intimations.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR,
WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER,
AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.

tf 192] [Feb 1.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER,
COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
39 and 40, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,

tf 1681 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL.

tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

MRS. BAKER,
COURT MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
No. 5, OLD BAILEY STREET,
(NEXT)
ALEXANDRA TERRACE.

tf 709 Hongkong, 6th May, 1873.

AFONG
PHOTOGRAPHER,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, and MACAO.

WYNDHAM STREET.

6m] *(Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.)* [513

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [ly 721 May 8

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
MAHE, ST. DENIS, REUNION, AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 12th July, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*SINDH*," Commandant MELLIAN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 11th July, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*QUANG-SE*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 12th July, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*QUANG-SE*" will be due at San Francisco August 12th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

No Freight received after 4 P.M. of the 11th proximo. Parcel Packages received until 5 P.M. same day; all Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent

Hongkong, June 27th, 1873.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*PEKIN*," Captain W. WOOLCOTT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 19th July, at noon, proceeding to Southampton via Suez Canal.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 18th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of

Extracts.

BLUE SKY.

When dreary rains have veiled the day
For many darkling hours,
Till birds forget their singing May,
And bees their honey-flowers,
How bright grows all the earth anew.
If, 'mong the clouds alone,
A single break of happy blue
By the dark heaven is shown!

"Blue sky! blue sky!" we cheerily cry;
Our pulses waken new.
Our hearts, uplifted blithe and high,
Sing lark-like in the blue,
Blue sky! blue sky! an open door.
Though small, may hold the sun,
And through it watchful Hope once more,
Sees a bright day begun!

JOHN JAMES PIATT.

WEARINESS.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

Oh, little feet that such long years
Must wander on through doubts and fears,
Must ache and bleed beneath your load!
I, nearer to the wayside inn,
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,
Am weary, thinking of your road.

O little hands! that, weak or strong,
Have still to serve or rule so long,
Have still so long to give or ask!
I, who so much with book and pen,
Have toiled among my fellow men,
Am weary, thinking of your task.

O little hearts! that throb and beat,
With such impatient feverish heat,
Such limitless and strong desires!
Mine that so long has glowed and burned,
With passions into ashes turned,
Now covers and conceals its fires.

THE JESUITS IN CANADA.

When the high-born Noel Brulart de Sillery, knight of Malta and courtier of Marie de Medicis, turned from the vanities of this world and became a priest, Canada was the fashionable mission of the day, and the noble neophyte signalised his self-renunciation by giving of his great wealth for the conversion of the Indian heathen. He supplied the Jesuits with money to maintain a religious establishment near Quebec; and the settlement of red Christians took his musical name, which the region still keeps. It became famous at once as the first residence of the Jesuits and the nuns of the Hotel Dieu, who wrought and suffered for religion there amidst the terrors of pestilence, Iroquois, and winter. It was the scene of miracles and martyrdoms, and marvels of many kinds, and the centre of the missionary efforts among the Indians. Indeed, few events of the picturesque early history of Quebec left it untouched; and it is worthy to be seen, no less for the wild beauty of the spot than for its heroical memories. About a league from the city, where the irregular wall of rock on which Quebec is built recedes from the river, and a grassy space stretches between the tide and the foot of the woody steep, the old mission and the Indian village once stood; and to this day there yet stands the stalwart frame of the first Jesuits residence—modernised of course, and turned to secular uses, but firm as of old, and good for a century to come. All round is a world of lumber, and rafts of vast extent cover the face of the waters in the ample cove—one of many that indent the shore of the St. Lawrence. A careless village straggles along the roadside and the river's margin; huge lumberships are loading for Europe in the stream; a town shines out of the woods on the opposite shore; nothing but a friendly climate is needed to make this one of the most charming scenes the heart could imagine.—*The Atlantic Monthly.*

UNINVITED VISITORS.

There are the visitors hitherto totally unknown to you, and who come unprovided with any introduction save a statement of their own (entirely lacking confirmation), that they knew your grandmother, and that moreover, they remembered you when you were a little boy in a frill, with blue eyes and auburn hair curling beautifully. You may happen to be as swarthy as General Othello, and so far as you are aware, you may never have had a grandmother; but, granting your possession and your remembrance of such a relative, and that your visitor knew her—what then? My own grandmother has been dead these fifty years: why should a person, who puts his hat under the chair when (very reluctantly) I ask him to take a chair, and who brings with him into the room a faint but unmistakable odour of cold rum-and-water, make his acquaintance with my relative the plea for the request for a loan of seven shillings and sixpence, to be repaid punctually next Tuesday morning; and why, when I refuse to advance the desiderated three half-crowns, or any smaller amount (for the man who knew your grandmother is a most accommodating soul, and will descend so low as the ridiculous sum of one shilling), should my visitor, as he shambles out of the apartment, while I follow him into the hall, keeping as sharp a look-out as I am able on the hats and umbrellas, murmur between his teeth that the world has used him very harshly, that he should never have expected this from me, and that calmer reflection will teach me that my grandmother would never have treated a reduced gentleman in such a manner? I think my grandmother, who, I have been given to understand, was a woman of spirit, would have rung the bell for her black footman (it is always safe to brag of the grandeur of your family in bygone days; and who can prove that my grandmother hadn't a black footman, and a coachman to boot?) to turn the reduced gentleman of doors.—*From "Imaginary London," in Belgravia.*

WEARING A NEW BOOT.

The Danbury *News* says: It is a little singular how well a pair of boots can be made to fit at the store. You may not be able to get your foot only part way down the leg at the first trial, but that is because your stocking is sweaty, or you haven't started right, and the shoemaker suggests that you start again and stand up to it, and he throws in a little powder from a pepper-box in to aid you. And so you stand up, and pound down your foot, and partly trip yourself up, and your eyes stick out in an unpleasant manner, and every vein in your body appears to be on the point of bursting, and all the while that dealer stands around and leyes that operation as intently as if the whole affair was perfectly new and novel to him. When your foot has finally struck bottom, there is a faint impression on your mind that you have stepped into an open stove, but he removes it by solemnly observing that he never saw a boot fit quite as good as that. You may suggest that your toe presses too hard against the front, or that some of the bones in the side of the foot are too much smashed, but he says this is always the way with a new boot, and that the trouble will entirely disappear in a few days. Then you take the old pair under your arm and start for home as animated as a relic of 1812, all the while feeling that the world will not look bright and happy to you again until you have brained that shoemaker. You limp down town the next day, and smile all the while with your mouth, while your eyes look as if you were walking over an oyster bed barefoot. When no one is looking you kick against a post or some other obstruction, and show a fondness for stopping and resting against something that will sustain your weight. When you get home at night you go for those old boots with an eagerness that cannot be described, and the remarks that you make upon learning that your wife has disposed of them to a widow woman in the suburbs, are calculated to immediately depopulate the earth of women and shoemakers generally.

HYMNS AND HYMN WRITERS.

What a gleam of light would be thrown across some of our finest hymns if we only knew more of the personal history out of which they rose! For hymns are unlike some other forms of political composition. They do not admit artistic expedients. The first question with regard to them is—Did the writer speak direct from his heart and experience, and so attain that simplicity of utterance which makes his words universal in their significancy without his aiming at it or being even aware of it? Criticism of hymns must always be more or less biographic. They cannot, like some other productions, be separated from the writer and viewed apart from him. How much of the interest of Cowper's famous hymn, "God moves in a mysterious way," arises from its intimate relation to his personal history! Madame Guyon's hymns are records of spiritual conditions which could scarce else have been chronicled. Wesley's biography, apart from the side-lights cast upon it from his hymns, were hardly comprehensible. Isaac Watts life is written for us, in essence, in the chronology of his hymnal. And of John Keble it may be said, with special truth, that each of the great incidents of his life formed the suggestion for a hymn or poetic spiritual meditation. The hymns of such writers are spiritualised biography, which yet sometimes needs the touch of a fact to make it yield up all its secret, meaning.—*From "Golden Lines," by H. A. Page.*

EFFECT OF IMAGINATION.

Many years ago, a celebrated French physician, author of an excellent work on the effects of imagination, wished to combine theory with practice, in order to confirm the truth of his propositions. To this end he begged the Minister of Justice in Paris to allow him to try an experiment on a criminal condemned to death. The Minister consented, and delivered to him an assassin of distinguished rank. Our *savant* sought the culprit, and thus addressed him: "Sir, several persons who are interested in your family have prevailed on the Judge not to require of you to mount the scaffold, and expose yourself to the gaze of the populace. He has, therefore, commuted your sentence, and sanctions your being bled to death within the precincts of your prison; your dissolution will be gradual and free from pain."

The criminal submitted to his fate; thought his family would be less disgraced, and considered it a favor not to be compelled to walk to the place of public execution. He was conducted to the appointed room, where every preparation was made beforehand; his eyes were bandaged, he was strapped to a table, and at a preconcerted signal four of his veins were gently pricked with the point of a pin. At each corner of the table was a small fountain of water, so contrived as to flow gently into basins placed to receive it. The patient, believing that it was his blood he heard flowing, gradually became weak, and the conversation of the doctors in an undertone confirmed him in this opinion.

"What fine blood!" said one. "What a pity this man should be condemned to die. He would have lived a long time."

"Hush!" said the other; then, approaching the first he asked him in a low voice, but so as to be heard by the criminal, "How many pounds of blood are there in the human body?"

"Twenty-four; you see already about ten pounds extracted; that man is now in a hopeless state."

The physicians then receded by degrees, and continued to lower their voices. The stillness which reigned in the apartment, broken only by the dripping fountains, the sound of which was gradually lessened, so affected the brain of the poor patient that, although a man of very strong constitution, he fainted, and died without having lost a drop of blood.

THE SMUGGLER'S BRIDE.

Twenty-six years ago, James Sanderson, a respectable person residing in the Scottish Hebrides, then verging on 40 years of age, made court to a girl some 16 years of age, and was accepted; but a rival, much younger, interfered, and bore off the prize. This made Sanderson feel revengeful, and, the girl's new lover having been engaged in smuggling, Sanderson informed upon him, and he had to leave the islands, to which he never came back. The people were so violent against Sanderson that he was forced to leave, but had married before doing so, his wife being taken to spite his old mistress, who had not got married. Arriving on the American Pacific coast in safety, he bought a large tract of land a few miles north of Fort Langley, and devoted himself to its agricultural development with so much energy and skill, that a few years made him comparatively wealthy. In 1861 he became a widower; he remained so 10 years, when he sent home to a sister in the Hebrides to engage a wife for him. His old flame was selected, and said she was willing to go to him whom she had jilted 25 years before. From the time of her second lover's hasty flight under the denunciation of his enemy, the smuggler's sweetheart had never heard of that individual again, and the lapse of time and the increasing burdens of her lowly estate made her much less imperious at 40 than she was at 16. The wealthy farmer of British Columbia sent her ample means for her outfit and voyage, and the long voyage was accomplished without incident as far as San Francisco. From the latter city she was to proceed up the coast to her destination on a steamer in which a passage was specially secured for her, and while awaiting this vessel she was seen and recognized at an hotel by the accepted lover of her youth, who had been in California ever since his untimely departure from the Hebrides. There was a dramatic meeting, a long story on either side, and—alas! for the waiting widower—a full revival of the old love. Both lovers, however, were sobered by the discipline of maturer years; and the lady, having explained by whose wish and means she was in America, declared that she must go onward as she promised, and fulfil her engagement if it was still exacted. She would faithfully tell all to him who awaited her at the end of her journey, confess that she could never love him now as she had lately thought possible, and abide by his own decision. If he yet claimed her, he must be obeyed; if not, she would return to San Francisco. As her story ends with her reappearance in the Californian city a few days ago, and quiet marriage there to the former smuggler, it may be inferred that the Columbian widower was at once made sensible and magnanimous under his last disappointment, and finally proved himself the friend of the woman with whom fate had twice denied him a nearer, dearer relationship.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

Insurances.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Insurances.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*

ly 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows, until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days 1/8th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 " ¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 18th September 1869.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the balance of the Annual Premium.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } ¾ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co., *Agents the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April 1872

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 10th July, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.		
COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$105.00 a $117.50
" 28 a 32	"	120.00 a 124.00
" 36 a 42	"	123.00 a 137.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.05 a 2.10
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.75 a 3.30
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.05 a 2.10
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.70 a 3.30
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.60 a 3.35
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.60 a 2.65
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a 3.40
" 40 "	"	2.70 a 3.30
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32in. 7 lbs.	"	1.75 a 1.80
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs.	"	2.20 a 2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHEETINGS	"	3.80 a 3.95
DYED BROCADS Do.	"	3.70 a 3.81
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.70 a 5.80
CHINTZ	"	1.80 a 1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.70 a 0.72
" Brown	"	0.65 a 0.72
" Red	"	0.75 a 0.82
VELVETS, Black, 22-ins.	per yard	0.30 a 0.33
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.26 a 0.27
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.24 a 0.25
WOOLLEN GOODS.		
SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.82 a 0.83
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.20 a 8.25
" Assorted	"	7.60 a 7.70
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.15 a 8.20
" Assorted	"	7.40 a 7.50
CAMLETS, 8SS	"	17.50 a 18.00
" 8S	"	19.00 a 19.50
" 9	"	20.00 a 20.50
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a 23.50
LASTINGS	"	15.00 a 15.50
METALS.		
IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.40 a 4.50
" Hoop	"	4.70 a 5.75
" Bar	"	4.00 a 4.05
" Small Round Rod	"	3.80 a 3.90
" Wire	"	10.00 a 10.50
LEAD	"	7.20 a 7.50
STEEL, English	per tub.	5.00 a 6.10
" Swedish	"	5.00 a 5.25
TIN, Malacca	per picul	35.00 a 36.50
TIN PLATES	per box	10.00 a 10.50
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	28.00 a 28.00
QUICKSILVER	"	140.00 a 146.00
SPELTER	"	7.25 a 7.30

PRODUCE		
COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	15.00 a 16.50
" Ningpo	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.20
" Shantung	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Bengal	"	12.00 a 16.50
ALUM	per picul	1.80 a 1.90
SAPPANWOOD, Japan White	"	3.70 a 3.80
" Black	"	3.50 a 4.25
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.55 a 1.60
" " mill cleaned	"	1.45 a 1.50
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	1.75 a 1.80
" Saigon	"	1.40 a 1.45
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.80 a 7.20
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton.	
" English steam	"	15.00 a 15.50
" American Anthracite	"	14.00 a 14.50
" Sydney	"	12.00 a 12.50
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	5.00 a 5.15
SUNDRIES PRODUCE, &c.,		
BATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.00 a 5.50
" Banjar	"	4.25 a 4.60
PEPPER, White	"	22.50 a 23.00
" Black	"	14.00 a 14.20
BETEL NUT	"	3.25 a 3.50
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.25 a 4.50
" South Seas	"	17.00 a 18.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.60 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.15 a 1.20
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	"	5.40 a 5.50
WHEAT, Tientsin	per bel.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	2.00 a 2.25
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a 7.20
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a 3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a 4.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	15.50 a 15.70
PEAS, White	"	1.80 a 1.85
" Green	"	1.50 a 1.55
" Black	"	1.00 a 1.05
" Yellow	"	1.70 a 1.75
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	28.00 a 37.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	1.85 a 2.10
" Cut	"	2.75 a 2.90
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	8.20 a 13.00
" " small	"	6.50 a 7.75
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.00 a 6.80
BEES WAX, Japan	"	17.00 a 17.50
" Hankow	"	65.00 a 65.50

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Amboto	L. Ansuategui	Span. str	981	Remedios & Co	
Bokhara	Toulin	Brit. str	2000	P. & O. Co	*In dock*
City of Exeter	Bovey	Brit. str	789	Olyphant & Co	*At Canton*
Delta	Edmonds	Brit. str	1019	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Emuy	Lizarze	Span. str	922	E. J. Sage	Amoy
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	118	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Glendarroch	J. F. Fowler	Brit. str	954	A. Heard & Co	
Hindostan	Miller	Brit. str	970	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Historian	W. H. Tutton	Brit. str	1200	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
Juan	Stephens	Span. str	774	Order	
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Laonkai	D. d'Argence	Fren. str	180	F. Deresnear	
Mummee	Bazin	Rus. str	600	Landstein & Co	
Mecca	Laws	Brit. str	684	Order	
Menzaleh	Monrrut	Fren. str	1008	Messageries Maritimes	
Neluska	von Heyden	Belg. str	1746	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Patuxet		Amr. str	240	Aug. Heard & Co	
Pawan	Ferries	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Quang-se	J. M. Lachlan	Brit. str	1778	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Selica	Joseph Minne	Belg. str	585	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sindh	Melizan	Fren. str	1903	Messageries Maritimes	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
United Service	Strahlendorff	Brit. str	743	Chinese	
White Cloud		Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Yangtsze	Corner	Brit. str	782	Siemssen & Co	*At Canton*
Yot-tung		Brit. str	332	Acheong	*Laid up*

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
SAILING VESSELS.					
Alexandra	Cederquist	Rus. bk	750	Melchers & Co	
Altagracia	Onaindi	Span. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
Arracan	C. Harwood	Brit. sh	788	Gilman & Co	
Architects Renaud	Weens	Fren. bg	202	Order	Hamburg
Batoe Bassie	Vismeau	Ned. bg	250	Order	
Benvoirlich	Harris	Brit. bk	600	Gilman & Co	Honolulu
Boldom	G. J. Martin	Brit. bk	656	Order	
Brema	Schweitzer	Ger. bk	336	D. Lapraik & Co	
Brilliant	Newman	Brit. bk	303	Chinese	
Cairnsmore	Kewley	Brit. sh	957	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Canton	Bruhn	Ger. bk	235	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Charley	Solavo	Brit. bk	359	Russell & Co	
Christianshavn	C. F. Djorup	Dan. bk	271	John Burd & Co	
Deerhound	James Shearer	Brit. bk	573	Order	
Elly	J. E. de Jong	Brit. bk	750	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Macao, &c.
Enterprise	Stigmeier	Siam. bk	490	Chinese	
Esmeralda	Glotin	Fren. bk	374	F. Degenner	
Evening Star	Bruhn	Siam. bk	414	Chinese	
Everest	Jones	Brit. sh	571	Gilman & Co	
Geraldine	Flory	Brit. sch	182	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Glory	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Helen Malcolm	Gellois	Brit. bk	311	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Isabelita a Maria	M. Camus	Span. bk	548	Remedios & Co	
Italy	George Bagley	Brit. bk	288	P. & O. S. N. Co	
James A. Wright	Morrison	Amr. bk	1273	Order	
Louisa	Schierlob	Ger. sch	245	E. Schellhass & Co	
Maley	B. P. Clough	Amr. sh	812	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Marie Louise	Henricksen	Ger. bk	119	Carlowitz & Co	
Masonic	Lampher	Amr. bk	505	Order	New York
Matchless	Josselyn	Amr. sh	1798	P. & O. Co	
Nurseman	Hansen	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	
Old Dominion	G. W. Morse	Amr. sh	690	Battles & Co	Manila, &c.
Onward	Stimson	Brit. sh	606	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
Osmo	Soderholm	Rus. bk	768	P. & O. Co	Java
Paramo	Jagoret	Fren. bk	535	F. Degenaer	Manila
Pehlwan	R. Miles	Brit. bk	460	Chinese	
Pride of the Thames	Burdis	Brit. bk	382	Melchers & Co	
Psyche	Harris	Brit. bk	665	Order	
Race Horse	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	371	Chinese	
Rapid	Hunte	Siam. bk		Order	
Rebecca	Bundgnard	Ger. bk	208	R. S. Walker & Co	Macao, &c.
Rubinas	Dalberg	Rus. bk	648	P. & O. Co	Iloilo
Republic	McGilvery	Amr. sh	1361	Order	
Sea Belle	Goggin	Brit. bk	307	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Seaforth	Klahn	Siam. bk	811	Chinese	
Sea Serpent	White	Amr. sh	1100	Aug. Heard & Co	
Siamese Crown	Witt	Siam. sh	532	Tuck Mee & Co	
Solo	Rehse	Ger. sh	917	D. Lapraik & Co	
Sophia	Spreckelsen	Siam. lug	304	Chinese	
Sophie	L. Ohlsen	Ger. bg	210	Bourjau & Co	Foochow
Tai Wutt	T. Sass	Siam. bk	645	Chinese	
Telegraph	Burrows	Siam. bk	302	F. Degenaer	
Therese	Jessen	Ger. bk	394	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Newchwang
Trio	Westerveld	Ned. sch	279	Siemssen & Co	
Victory	R. Brown	Brit. bg	255	Aug. Heard & Co	Melbourne
Wylo	Browne	Brit. sh	800	E. Schellhass & Co	
RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.					
Chase	Webster	Pow. Mag	283	Harbor Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams	Stroud	Hulk	318	Water Police	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H. P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Hongkong
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	14	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Yokohama
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Tientsin
Dove	gun-boat	3	60	To be Sold	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Yokohama
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comr. J. B. Barnett	Amoy
Flamer	Hospital	—	—	——	Hongkong
Frolic	gun-boat	—	—	Capt. C. E. Buckle	Hongkong
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Yokohama
Leven	gun-vessel	3	80	To be Sold	Shanghai
Meance	Military Hospital	—	—	——	Hongkong
Melville	——	—	—	——	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comdr. Bond	Shanghai
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	16	—	Commodore Shortt	Hongkong
Rinaldo	screw sloop	7	200	Comr. Parsons	Shanghai
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Pitman	Hankow
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Hon. A. C. Littleton	Yokohama
Tenzer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. Hon. Fitzmaurice	Foochow
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Singapore
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Leet	Nagasaki
Zebra	screw sloop	7	200	To be Sold	Hongkong

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
STEAMERS.					
Dang Wee	Lord	Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
SAILING VESSELS.					